

BACK FROM THE ARGONNE

Continued From Page 1.

rights, facing each other are the names of those who paid the supreme sacrifice.

The parade came at the noon hour, and was preceded by the executive committee of arrangements, and was led by Craig's McNutt's band, of St. Joseph, followed by members of Company L, and members of the various companies and regiments, in which Holt county boys served. In this column were members of the 35th, 89th, 42nd, 32nd, and 39th Divisions. Men from every branch of the service; infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, medical, signal, air, marines.

Just preceding the column, a hand-somely decorated truck, with body frame containing some 30 young ladies, who scattered flowers along the pathway as the boys came marching on. As truly as memory lingers these boys had a triumph as well as a welcome, as its line of march through the streets, justifying by their fine soldierly appearance the applause their record had already earned. In the immediate rear came the Red Cross ambulance.

The procession moved to the city park, where a large detail of the Mound City Red Cross chapter had everything ready to feed the multitude—and it was fed with the best of everything from the abundant Holt county larder—Oh, so much! and so much of the very best! And it came not only from the larders of the good people of Mound City, but from those who came from every nook and corner of good old Holt; they brought liberally and bountifully, that the boys might have the feast of their lives—and they had it.

The ladies were ready to serve, as the boys came marching in, and filed in to their places at four 100-foot and one 60-foot tables, and things began to move and then disappear. It was a wonderful sight to see them eat and seemingly enjoyed every bit. The ladies of the Red Cross of Mound City are to be congratulated on the wonderfully systematized order they had in feeding that monster crowd—it is like we never saw before—never will perhaps, again in our county.

At 2:00 o'clock the band called the people to gather at the park, and Chairman Frank Petree, began the exercises of the afternoon by inviting the veterans of the Civil War to the platform—30 answered. "America" was sung by the audience, and Rev. Howard offered the invocation, and the chairman then introduced Senator George Glick, who delivered the address of welcome to both the returning soldiers and the people who had come from every nook and corner of the county to welcome our boys back home. The Senator on this occasion, as on all others, no matter where you put him, is ever equal to the occasion.

Chairman Petree then introduced the platform attraction in the person of S. W. Downer (Daddy), who was in the "Y" work and with Company L, 3rd battalion of the 139th Infantry, during their entire stay in the Argonne offensive. His address gladdened with interesting phases of the Argonne battles, and how bravely our boys fought; of their suffering, of the wounded, and how he helped to bury the dead. All the horrors of that terrible battle were vividly portrayed in fascinating English, and during his 90 minutes talk, not a single person in that great mass of humanity, left their seats. Mr. Downer did not like Governor Allen's course, nor was he pleased with the conduct of Colonel Ristine of the 139th, and expressed himself in language most plain.

Before beginning his address, he asked the old veterans of '61 to take their seats in front of him and thus get into the shade. It was greatly appreciated and he had no better listeners than these 30 "old boys" of '61.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by the audience, joined by the consolidated bands, which was furnished by the visiting delegations:

Craig-McNutt's Band, of St. Joseph.
Oregon—Howell's St. Joseph Band.
Maitland—The Maitland Band.
Mound City—Patterson's New Point Band.

The people then flocked to the aviation field just at the north end of State street. The plane was of the Scout type and was in charge of Captain Hyde and Lieutenant B. W. Diggle, of Kansas City, and after a few air stunts, they entered into the traffic business, and took many up into the air at \$10 per trip. We understand they continued the business a goodly portion of the day Thursday.

The basement of the school building was used for a rest room and conveniences.

Refreshment stands were open at the park.

The Red Cross served lemonade and ice cream at the park free to soldiers in uniform.

The various towns of the county were assessed to help pay the expenses of the celebration.

At night the young folks danced on the streets in the early part of the evening, and later went to a hall, and danced until morning.

Not a business house was open in Oregon during the day, save the post-office and the two telephone exchanges. We understand this was the case with every town in the county—they wanted to show the boys of Company L and all other returned Holt county soldiers their full appreciation of what they had done for the nation, and they were there by the thousands.

Not since September, 1882, Harvest Home Days, was there ever such a crowd in Mound City. Fully 10,000 people were there.

Company L's Record.

Company L was originally organized at Mound City, as a unit of the Fourth Missouri National Guard, and was mustered into the state service at Mound City, May 13, 1918. In obedience to the call of the governor in accordance with the proclamation of

President Wilson. It left Mound City, June 21, 1916, for Nevada, to go into training and equipment to take its part on the Mexican border in the trouble with Mexico, and on June 27, 1916, they were sworn into the service of the United States. The company and regiment did splendid service on the border, embodying all kinds of training, and it is well as the regiment received the highest commendation from General Funston and the brigade commander, not only for the high grade of discipline, but for the general bearing and character of the men composing the regiment and company. In February, 1917, the company and regiment returned to Fort Riley, and were discharged from the U. S. service, but retained as State National Guardsmen. On February 28, 1917, the company returned to Mound City, and was given a great welcome home by the people of the county, and a few days later a banquet was given them in their armory.

During the eight months experience on the border, Loyd L. Calhoun, who died at Laredo, Texas, February 21, 1916, from abscess of the brain.

With the coming of President Wilson's proclamation declaring a state of war existed between the United States and Germany, Captain Carter received his orders from Col. McNeely, commanding the regiment, to recruit his company to full war strength of 150 men, and by draft registration day, June 5, 1917, Captain Carter reported "Your orders are obeyed." But Captain Carter and his lieutenants kept busy, and succeeded in bringing his company up to 158 enlisted men.

As the clock struck the midnight hour on Saturday night, August 4, 1917, automatically and without any further noise or commotion the National Guard of Missouri passed into federal service and Company L, of Holt county, along with the rest became "Sammys." From then on their whole business was that of the soldier.

The men composing this splendid company came forward on their own free will to offer their services—their lives if need be, in defense of their country, and the cause of liberty as our forefathers did in all our former wars.

The officers of the company were: Captain Ray W. Carter.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Munn. Second Lieutenant Moss H. Forney.

On August 13, 1917, the company, entrained at Mound City for Nevada, August 23, 1917, they went to Fort Sill, Camp Doniphan.

On October 1, 1917, the company was consolidated with Company L, Third Regiment, Kansas National Guard, and designated as a unit of the 139th Infantry, of the 35th Division.

Left Camp Doniphan April 10, 1918, and the division assembled at Camp Mills, near Hampstead, L. I., April 24-25, 1918, sailing for overseas on April 25.

May 7th, 1918, landed at Liverpool. May 11th, crossed the English Channel, landing at LeHavre, France; just six months later, on November 11, the armistice was signed. From here they went to En, and thence to Melville, and was in reserve to the British from May 14 to June 7, when the sector was threatened by the Germans.

July 2, were at La Basse, and at Kruth, Alsace, July 14. Occupied section of trenches at Mithbach, close to Muehlbach, leaving the trenches about August 12, returning to Kruth. From here to Ventron, thence to Carnimont. Then to Flavigny, near Nancy, and thence to Neuves-Maisons.

Held trenches in the Vosges mountains from June 20 to September 2. Staying at Neuves-Maisons a week, then moved to the woods just behind the St. Mihiel sector, where they were in reserve in that battle, which was fought September 12-13, 1918.

The regiment, 139th, left this reserve position about September 18, and were taken in trucks to a timbered tract, near Clermont, in the Argonne sector, until the afternoon of September 25, and here they dumped their packs, taking only their haversacks to carry their rations in, and went up just behind the line, being under more or less shell fire all the way up, stopping at the edge of a little town called Neuville.

The first days fight the 139th was in support of the 137th.

The regiment reached the Aire river between Virey and Scheppey, where they ran into their first machine gun nests, and it was a hot time in that section just then.

Cheppy and Vennes had been taken the first day by the 137th and 138th regiments.

It was at Varennes where Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette were captured when they were attempting to escape from Paris. They were discovered by a peasant who saw the face of Marie pressed to the window of the carriage. He said to have recognized her from her likeness on a coin. He called his companions. They blocked the bridge over the Aire River so the coach could not pass. The royal pair was captured, sent back to Paris and later guillotined.

It was at Varennes that Company L and the third battalion lost their gallant major, W. D. Stepp.

The regiment did not make any gains the second day, September 27, but the morning of the third day, September 28, Saturday, the regiment took Baunly and Charpenry, and on to Exermont, and all day Sunday, September 29, the regiment fought between Baunly and Exermont, and fell back and "dug in" and stayed Monday and Monday night, September 30.

The 35th Division was relieved on the morning of November 1, 1918.

Elements of the division were grouped just south of Charpenry, and from there marched south to Cheppy and into the area between Cheppy and Forge Moulin to Bannocourt, to be sorted, grouped and reassembled.

It was a sorry band, but they had played a great part in a great battle—the Argonne-Meuse drive of September 26-30.

From here they were sent for reorganization near Verdun, where they remained until early in November,

1918, and were on their way for an attack on Metz when the armistice was signed, November 11, 1918.

They went into camp near St. Mihiel for thirty days, and from there they went to near Commercy.

On March 10, 1919, they left Commercy and after a short stop at Le Mans went to St. Nazaire, arriving April 3.

Sailed from Nazaire, France, April 13th.

April 24, 1919, arrived at Newport News. Left for Camp Funston and arrived and paraded in St. Joseph, Sunday, May 4; paraded at Topeka, Kansas, the following day, thence to Camp Funston, where they were mustered out of service, May 8th, 1919.

May 19th, 1919, they came to their homes in Mound City, and other home towns of Holt county.

The 35th Division was formed in the fall of 1917, by combining the Third Kansas and Fourth Missouri National Guard troops, Kansas supplying approximately 8,000, Missouri 14,750, and the remainder obtained from draft contingents, bringing the division to 27,000 strength. Maj. Gen. William Wright commanded, and the training was done at Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.

Company L's Casualties.

Seven of Company L's brave boys are sleeping their last sleep on France's soil—six killed in action and one died from disease; these are previously stated in this article.

Those wounded, shocked or gassed which the war department places under the wounded classification are:

Corporal Frost Browning, David E. Bradley, Jacob Bragg, Corporal Henry P. Curtin, Wm. H. Cook, Corporal Cook, A. Duncan, Corporal Fred Elton, Wm. Everhart, Bugler Harry Hadden, Alf. Hahn, Charles Little, Dewayne Little, Lieut. Chas. E. Munn, Sergeant Jack A. Roberts, Alf. R. Robinson, Thos. M. Story, Glenn Sinclair, Vernon Stuart, Sergeant Roy Tibbetts, James Tyson, Corporal L. Weddle, Earl Woods.

The officers of Company L that sailed away that night of April 25, 1918, did not return home with the company:

Capt. Ray W. Carter was transferred and placed in charge of a camp of German prisoners, at Neufchateau, in September, 1918, where he is still on duty. He served six years in the regular army, serving three years in the infantry branch of the service in the Philippines and in Texas. He was born at Hatfield, Missouri, March 30, 1886. He was married to Miss Frances Anibal, of Craig, June 28, 1916, at Nevada, while in camp. At the time of his enlistment, he was the vice-president of the J. H. Carter Mercantile Company, of Mound City.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Munn was transferred to regimental headquarters in August, 1918, and made a gas officer. He also acted as Judge Advocate during his services in France. He came across ahead of the regiment, and by reason of his physical condition was sent to a military hospital in St. Louis, and returned to his home in Mound City, Wednesday last, May 21, and is convalescing nicely. He was born at Spickard, Missouri, September 13, 1872, and took to the marriage altar Miss Lucy Bragg, at Oregon, November 28, 1906. At the time of his enlistment, he was conducting the moving picture show of Mound City. His father was a veteran of the Civil War; Lieutenant Munn has had much experience in the militia service, and inherited much of his love for the military life from his father. Lieutenant Munn is home on a leave of absence for 30 days, with orders to report at the Base Hospital, at St. Louis, not having been discharged, but on the contrary, like Lieutenant Forney has been assigned to the 6th (Regular) Army, which newspaper report will soon be assigned to the Panama Canal zone.

Second Lieutenant Moss Forney was promoted to first lieutenant in October, 1918, and is still in the service with the army of occupation in Germany. He saw service in the Spanish-American War, and has a liking for the military. He is a son of Sol. Forney, one of Holt's dearly beloved citizens, who is now 86 years of age. Lieutenant Forney was born in Mound City, May 10, 1882, and on May 24, 1905, he married Nellie Kreek, of Oregon. They have four children, two sons and two daughters. At the time of his enlistment, he was an automobile machinist at Mound City.

The officers returning at the head of Company L were:

Capt. Charles Hafel, of Bakers, Montana.

First Lieutenant Otis Spencer, of Chicago.

Second Lieutenant George Gleason, of Jacksonville, Florida, and

Second Lieutenant George Walters, from the state of Washington.

Company L won first honors as best drilled company in the regiment, 139th Infantry, and the regiment took regimental honors in division maneuvers.

The following members of Company L were cited for bravery:

Robert Nauman, Don D. Stokes, Emory Maxon, Albert R. Buntz, Roy Ostrander, Orville Elkins (deceased).

In the Spanish-American War, Holt county answered President McKinley's call, and a company was organized as state militia, at Mound City, and was recruited from all parts of the county. It was known as Company B, 4th Regiment, Col. Joseph H. Corty, commanding. It's company officers were originally:

E. E. King, captain. David W. Porter, 1st Lieutenant. W. A. Groebbeck, 2d Lieutenant.



M. D. NEWTON.
Decorator of the Welcome Arch at Mound City.

On September 15, 1898, both Captain King and Lieutenant Porter resigned their commissions, and E. H. Ballard became captain, and E. E. Crier became lieutenant to fill the vacancies.

The company was organized at Mound City, April 2, 1898. The various companies assembled at St. Joseph, and entrained for Jefferson Barracks, where the regiment was mustered into the federal service on May 16, 1898, and on May 25 the regiment left for Camp Alger, Va., and was mustered out at Camp Meade, South Carolina, February 10, 1899, never having been called to the firing line. The company while in service lost by death the following:

J. Scott Baker, at Craig, while on furlough, September 25, 1898.

Corporal Frank Forney, at Garfield hospital, Washington, D. C., August 22, 1898.

Curtley Hollenbeck, at Fort Meyer, Va. hospital, July 18, 1898.

Edgar Morgan, at 3d Division hospital, Dunn Loring, Va., August 22, 1898.

The remains of the three dying out of the county were brought to their homes in this county, where they are sleeping the soldier's sleep.

Those of Company L, returning back to their Holt county homes on May 9th, 1919, were:

Sergeants. Buglers. John H. Cardinell Charles Little, Hugh J. Gibson Harry Hadden, Ray Weightman, Fred Bickel, Fred Browning, Tom Duncan, Steve Montgomery, George Adams, Francis Fitzmaurice, James Manville, Orville Schoonover, James Ballenger, Jack Roberts, Francis R. Donan, Orville Bridgeman, Alfred Hatch, Walter E. Smith, L. T. Uphouse, Luther Varvel, F. G. Anno, Wm. Bertram, Jake Bragg, Henry G. Brickey, Carl R. Buckles, Wm. T. Coyle, Roy T. Everett, Robert N. Guthrie, John Kreek, Dewayne Little, Delmer O. Moore, Robert N. Nauman, Clarence Nauman, Glenn Neely, Thomas Phillips, Tot Schoonover, Jos. N. Snodgrass, Elmer Nye, Don Stokes, Ernest Story, Thomas N. Story, Clyde C. Yount.

Corporals. Wm. M. Meyers, Floyd C. Blanchard, Charles Cook, Joseph Curtin, Floyd Reynolds, Albert R. Allison, Louis Gmel, Roy D. Hill, Francis Scott, Henry C. Taylor, Wm. Vanslyke, Harold C. Ward, Julian C. Wilson.

Cooks. Roy G. Cardinell, Clyde Couts, Alfred Doyle, Jake Noll, Nelson McKee, Lufe Ogden.

There are still several members of Company L that have not yet returned, being detained on detached duty in France and Germany:

Corporal Albert Bentz; military police duty. Ora Bohart; military police duty. Earl A. Lawrence; military police duty.

Bryan Nauman; detached duty. Anderson C. Overlay; in hospital. Paul S. Dillon; truck service Y. M. C. A.

Michael Fitzmaurice; in French hospital. Walter S. Robinson; orderly in France.

Jesse R. Woodard; detached duty. Paul Miller; detached duty. E. Hughes; detached duty.

Company L left Mound City with 158 men and officers; not near that number returned. Those not dead and accounted for otherwise have been transferred to other companies, replacements, as it is now termed in army parlance.

Holt county furnished 22 men, who were assigned to the famous 89th fighting division, who took part in the great St. Mihiel and also the Argonne-Meuse offensives. Most of these men were in the 356th Infantry and marched away from Oregon, April 26, 1918, and were trained at Funston by Gen. Leonard Wood. It left for overseas June 4, 1918, and arrived at Liverpool on June 15. Crossing the Channel to Le Harve, France, thence to Liffolla Grande, an American training camp. Here they remained under the most intensive training, and were then sent to the St. Mihiel sector on August 2, where they were on the front lines, and on August 12, they went into this historic battle, and stayed on their job for two days and nights, making an advance of ten miles—from Thiaucourt to Xammes, taking the towns of Essey, Faunes, Evuversin, Benny. From St. Mihiel they went to the Argonne-Meuse sector, and went into advanced position October 20, holding the line for four days; it was here on October 23, that Allen Stanley received his wounds, and on Nov. 3, following, R. T. (Dick) Dobyns was wounded, both of whom were on the grounds Wednesday last. In this drive the 356th took part in the capture of Boyade, Bantheville, Nouart, Baroncourt, Stenay.

It got to the Meuse the night of November 5, 1918. November 9th four men of Company A swam the river to obtain information, only one returned to bring the desired information. On this information the 356th crossed the Meuse and was pushing the enemy when the news

reached the Regiment and Division of the armistice.

The members of the 89th Division from Holt county were:

S. Owen Dankers, 354th Ambulance company. Charles C. Crosswhite, 356th Ambulance company; wounded. Clifford Reynolds, 355th Infantry; wounded. Nick Hinkle, 355th Infantry; wounded. Allen G. Stanley, 356th Infantry; wounded. Roy Steward, 356th Infantry; wounded. Fred Fancher, 356th Infantry. Ira Beaver, 356th Infantry; wounded.

Harvey Wilson, 356th Infantry; wounded. Clarence Schneider, 356th Infantry; wounded. Harry Jones, 356th Infantry; wounded. Thomas Landers, 356th Infantry; wounded. Timothy Hamilton, 356th Infantry; wounded. Edward Grooms, 356th Infantry; wounded. Roy Cocanougher, 356th Infantry; killed. Ruby Lipps, 356th Infantry; wounded. R. T. Dobyns, 356th Infantry; wounded. Geo. Story, 356th Infantry; killed. Frank Mead, 356th Infantry; wounded. Chas. P. Kaiser, 314th military police. Adolph Geil, 340th Artillery. Chas. LaFrance, 356th Infantry; wounded.

The total men engaged in the Argonne-Meuse offensive was 631,405; losses from all causes 115,529. The 89th Division's loss 23 1/2 per cent.

The total casualties in the St. Mihiel offensive in which many Holt county boys were in was 2,389.

Holt county sent to the war a total of 710 men; enlistments, 368; inductions, 349.

The total casualties were: Company L—killed in action 6; died from disease 1, total 7. Miscellaneous enlistments—killed in action 5; died from disease 10, total 15. Total number of deaths 22.

Wounded: Company L, 33; miscellaneous enlistments 17; total wounded 50. Total dead and wounded, 72.

The total casualties of the 35th Division was: Killed, 960; wounded, 6,894; total, 7,854. Company L, of the 139th Infantry was a unit of this Division.

The casualties of the 89th Division was: Killed, 1,419; wounded, 7,394; total, 8,813. The 356th Infantry in which were many Holt county men was a unit of this Division.

The total casualties of the A. E. F. as reported by the war department: Total killed, 48,909; wounded, 237,135; total, 286,044; prisoners, 4,134.

The total casualties in the Argonne-Meuse offensive were 115,529; total engaged, 631,405.

Missouri furnished 128,544 men to the army. The total by enlistments and inductions was 3,767,624 for the entire United States.

Total contributed to help prosecute the war by the people of Holt county was: Five liberty loans, \$2,043,170; all other, \$310,000; total, \$2,353,170—

MR. BARGAIN HUNTER

Here is Your Opportunity

160 ACRE FARM

Highly Improved, about 5 miles northeast of Oregon.

This is a well improved farm in a high state of cultivation, in an excellent neighborhood. The growing crops consists of 70 acres of corn, 20 acres of oats, 20 acres timothy and clover meadow, 6 acres of alfalfa, the balance in blue grass pasture.

The owner desires to sell this farm, together with all growing crops, horses and mules, cattle and hogs, and all farm machinery for cash.

If you want a good farm equipped as above represented at a bargain, it will pay you to see me at your earliest opportunity.

I have several other high class farms, that I believe it will pay you to consider if you are in the market for

High Grade Farms

G. S. Lukens

Farmers' Phone

Oregon, Mo.

Home Phone 87 — Mutual 104

EMMA BLACK Osteopathic Physician

ALL DISEASES TREATED
BY OSTEOPATHIC
METHODS

Office First Residence West of
Moore's Grocery Store
OREGON : : MISSOURI

an equivalent of \$2,314 for each man answering the call to the colors.

The total number of registrants was 2,937.

Five per cent of the population of the county answered the call to the colors.

Now that the war is over and our boys are back, our people have a chance to see what miracles have been performed by the process of military training. They come back better men than they were when they went away. They are stronger in character and inherent manhood; they are more chivalric; they have a broader view of life and affairs, and more even than these things, they have each added five years to his span of life. Soon the trials and hardships will be forgotten, but the physical vigor will remain as a permanent benefit to every man who underwent the training of camp and field.

They are indeed better men and better American citizens than when they went away.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, O. J. Day, by his deed of trust, dated the 2nd day of November, 1915, and of record in Book 129 at page 227 of the records in the Recorder's office, conveyed to R. M. Stevenson all of the West sixty-seven and one-half (67 1/2) acres of the North half (N 1/2) of the Southwest (SW 1/4) quarter of Section three (3), and Lot three (3) of the Southeast (SE) quarter of Section No. four (4), all in Township No. Sixty-one (61) North of Range Forty (40) West of the 5th P. M., Holt County, Missouri, in trust to secure the payment of the three promissory notes in said deed of trust described: That R. M. Stevenson the trustee named is now deceased, by reason whereof the undersigned, who is the duly elected and qualified Sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, in and by the terms of said Trust Deed has succeeded to said trust; that default has been made in the payment of said notes; that the legal holder of said notes has requested me to exercise the power of sale in me vested by the said trust deed and to sell the said real estate therein described for the payment of said notes.

Therefore, in compliance with said request, and in pursuance of the power vested in me by said deed of trust, I will sell said real estate at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, on the Ninth day of June, 1919, at the Court House door in the town of Oregon, Holt County, Missouri.

BEN E. CROUSER,
Sheriff of Holt County, Missouri, and
Acting Trustee.